

KACL, Karel, Prof. MUDr.; BOUSKA, Jiri, MUDr.

Organizational problems in combatting alcoholism; activities of the Central Board against Alcoholism & activities of the Regional & District Boards. Cesk. zdravot 6 no.11:658-663 Nov 58.

1. Predseda Ustredniho protialkoholniho sboru (for Kacl). 2. Vedouci lecetne preventivniho odboru ministerstva zdravotnictvi (for Bouska).
(ALCOHOLISM, prev. & control
in Czech., organizational problems (Cs))

BOUSKA, J. MUDr.

Problems in therapeutic-preventive care in the light of the
new Document. Cesk. zdrav. 12 no.6:277-284 Je'64

1. Namestek ministra zdravotnictvi.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4

GROSSMAN, V.; BOUSKA, S.;

Determination of bile in urine with methylene blue. Voj.sdrav.listy
19 no.11-12:273-274 Nov-Dec 50.
(CLNL 20:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4"

Bouska, Vladimir

GP ✓ Rutile from the neighborhood of Sobeslav and Veselí and Lužnice. Vladimir Bouska. *Věstník akademie věd českých* [Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences], *Geol.* 30, 173-80 (1965) (English summary).—Rutile occurs

in quartz veins and in aplites and pegmatites that cut biotite-sillimanite gneisses, also as grains in amphibolites. Qual. spectrographic analyses of 2 tourmalines showed small amounts of Ti, V, Sr, Cu, Pb, Ca, Co, and Ni; a rutile contained Fe, Cu, V ?, and Sn ?.

Michael Fleischer

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Crystals.

B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 27695

Author : Bouska, V.

Inst :

Title : Changes in the Absolute Size of the Unit Cell of Mercury
Tetrahedrites Produced by Changes in Chemical Composition.
II. Investigation of Minerals of the Tetraneidrite Group.

Orig Pub : Rozpr CZAV, MPV 66, No 13, 1-30 (1956) (in Czech with
summaries in English and Russian)

Abstract : X-ray diffraction studies of Hg-tetrahedrites (I) have
shown that an increase in the amount of Hg contained in
the mineral results in an increase of the a parameter
(until the effect of the Hg is compensated by that of
As) and in the specific gravity of the mineral.
The presence of Hg and Bi likewise has an effect on the
absolute dimensions of the unit cell; the effect of Ag
addition on the increase in a is more marked than that

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Crystals.

B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 27695

of Hg. Samples of I containing a large amount of Hg do not cleave readily. The author is of the opinion the In can form isomorphic crystals with I. The hypothesis concerning the isomorphic substitution of Cd in the lattice of I (RZhKhim, 1956, 28817) is likewise confirmed. Controlled poisoning experiments have shown that I containing a large amount of Hg is more resistant to HNO_3 poisoning than samples of I containing a smaller amount of Hg.

Card 2/2

4

Bouska, V.

Ferriferous concretions from the Tertiary sediment of the Trebon basin.

P. 23

Prague. Narodni Museum. CASOPIS; ODDIL PRIRODOVEDNY. Praha.
Vol. 125, no. 1, 1956

Source: EEAL - LC Vol. 5. No. 10 Oct. 1956

BOUSKA, V.

The d values of mercuric tetrahedrites; research on minerals of the tetrahedrite group.

P. 130, (Vestnik) Vol. 32, no. 2, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

BOUSKA, V.

The epigenetic valley of the Nezarka River southeast from Veseli and Luznici.
p. 46. (CASOPIS; ODDIL PRIRODOVEDNY, Vol. 126, No. 1, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

BOUSKA, V.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Vol. 3, no. 3, 1958.

Bouska, V. Concentration of germanium in coal and its ashes.
p. 330.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1,
Jan. 1959.

BOUSKA, V.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodicals: CASOPIS PRO MINERALOGII A GEOLOGII Vol. 3, no. 4, 1958

BOUSKA, V. The metamict stage of radioactive minerals. p. 458.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

BOUSKA, V.; HAVLEMA, V.

"Possibilites of using spectrum analysis of ashes as a method for identification of coal beds."

GASOPIS PRO MINERALOGII A GEOLOGII, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, No. 2, 1959.

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS INDEX (EEAI), Library of Congress, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.

Unclassified.

COUNTRY	: Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY	:
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74575
AUTHOR	: Bouska, V. and Havlema, V.
INST.	: Not given
TITLE	: The Coal Beds in the Jan Sverma Mine (Lampertice and Zaclere) and a Geochemical Study of Trace Elements Therein
ORIG. PUB.	: Rozpr CSAV Rada MPV, 69, No 5, 1959; 64 pages, illustrated
ABSTRACT	: The authors have made a petrographic study and semi quantitative spectroscopic analyses on the ash from 85 coal samples. The following elements were determined: Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Ca, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sc, Si, Sn, Sr, Ti, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr. The authors have classified the trace elements into the following groups: (1) elements combined exclusively with the organic portion, Be, Ge, Zr, (Cu), (Cr); (2) elements most frequently combined
CARD:	1/2

79

COUNTRY :	Czechoslovakia	D
CATEGORY :		
ABS. JOUR. :	RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.	74575
AUTHOR :		
INEX. :		
TITLE :		
ORIG. PUB. :		
ABSTRACT :	with the organic portion, Ag, Cr, Cu, Ga, Mo, Pb, Sb, Zn, (As), (B), (Ni), (Sn), (Ti); (3) elements most frequently associated with the ash, As, B, Co, Ni, Sn, Ti, (Li), (V); and (4) elements associated exclusively with the ash, Ba, Mn, Sr. R. Khmel'nitskiy	
CARD:	2/2	

BOUSKA, VLADIMIR

SURNAME, Given Name

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Prague, Casopis pro Mineralogii a Geologii, Vol VI, No 2, 1961,
pp 197-199.

Data: "A Report on the Finding of Vltavin /Moldavit/ in the Sand Pit
Near Veseli nad Luznici."

Authors: BOUSKA, Vladimir
KURKA, Rudolf

ER0 981643

BOUSKA VLADIMIR

, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Prague, Casopis pro Mineralogii a Geologii, Vol VI, No 2, 1961,
pp 221-222.

Data: "Fifth International Crystallographic Congress in Cambridge,
England."

Authors: NOVAK, Jiri
BOUSKA, VLADIMIR
SLANSKY, Ervin

GPO 98164)

BOUSKOVA, V

SURNAME (in capns); Given Name

(1)

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: HMU [Presumed: Hydrometeorological Institute (Hydro-meteorologicky ustav)]

Source: Prague, Meteorologické Zpravy, Vol XIV, No 3, 30 June 1961,
pp 70-71

Data: "Freezing of the Ground in Bohemia and Moravia."

14

BOUSKA, Vladimir

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

/not given/

Academic Degrees:

Central Institute of Geology (Ustredni ustav geologicky),

Affiliation: Prague

Source: Prague, Vestnik Ustredniho Ustavu Geologickeho, Vol XXXVI, No 2,
1961, pp 261-272.

Data: "Petrographical Examination of Quartzes and Zliv Conglomerates
From the Basins of Southern Bohemia."

Co-Author:

SLANSKA, Jarmila, Chair of Mineralogy, Geochemistry,
and Crystallography (Katedra mineralogie, geo-
chemie a krystalografie), Faculty of Natural
Sciences (Fakulta prirodovedecka), KU /Karlova
universita; Charles University/, Prague.

BOUSKA, VLADIMIR

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Prague, Vestnik Ustredniho Ustava Geologickeho, Vol XXXVI, No 5, June 1961, p 364.

Data: "Fedor's Microscopic Method." Prague, Publishing House of the CSAV /Ceskoslovenska akademie ved; Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences/(Nakladatelstvi CSAV), 1961. 186 pages.

Author: FEDIUK, Ferry

Reviewer: BOUSKA, Vladimir

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BOUSKA, V.

Prague, Casopis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 4, 1963,
pp 396-398

"Vladimir Ivanovic Vernadskij."

ZARICKIJ, Petr Vasiljevic [Zaritskiy, Petr Vasil'yevich]; BOUSKA, Vladimir
[translator]; MALA, Ludmila [translator]

Geochemistry of coal bearing deposits as exemplified by the
Donets Basin. Gas min geol 8 no.3:266-267 J1 '63.

1. Kafedra mineralogii, Geologogeograficheskiy fakultet Gos.
universiteta, Kharkov, SSSR (for Zarickij).

BOUSKA, Vladimir; SLANSKY, Ervin

Development of mineralogy and crystallography at Cambridge
University in England in the years 1808-1931. Cas min geol 8
no.3:300-302 Jl '63.

BOUSKA, Vladimir; HAVLENA, Vaclav; TACL, Alexandr

Geochemical and petrographic examination of upper seams of the
Doubrava layers in the Ostrava-Karvina coalfield. Cas min geol
9 no. 1:57-67 '64.

1. Prirodovedecka fakulta Karlovy university (for Bouska and
Havlena). 2. Rudne doly, Pribram (for Tacl).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4

BOUSKA, Vladimir; NEMEJC, Frantisek; KETTNER, Radim, akademik; KOCAREK, Eduard;
TRDLICKA, Zdenek

Some geological anniversaries. Cas min geol 8 no.4:396-407 0 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4"

BOUŠKA, Vladimír; RAVUO, Robert

Formation of zeolites in the cracks of Jilové zone rocks at the site of the Orlik Dam. Cas min geol 9 no. 2:129-133 '64.

1. Faculty of Natural Sciences, Charles University, Prague;
Geologický průzkum, Prague.

BOUSKA, Vladimir; ROST, Rudolf

Second International Symposium on tectites. Cas min geol
9 no.4:502-503 '64.

1. Faculty of Natural Sciences of the Charles University, Prague.
Submitted March 23, 1964.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BOUSKA, V.; HAVLENA, V.

Natural Sciences Faculty of Charles University (Prirodo-
vedecka fakulta Karlovy university), Prague (for both)

Prague, Casopis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 1, 1964, pp 57-
66

"Geochemical and Petrographical Investigations of the Upper
Seams of the Doubrava Formation."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BOUSKA, V; PAVLU, R.

1. Natural Science Faculty of Charles University (Prirodovedecka fakulta Karlovy University); Geologickal Department (Geologicky pruzkum), Prague

Prague, Casopis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 2, 1964, pp 129-132

"On the Formation of Zeolites in the Cracks of Jilove Zone Rocks at the Site of the Orlik Dam on the Moldau River."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BOUSKA, V; ROST, R.

Natural Science Faculty of Charles University (Prirodovedecka
fakulta Karolovy university), Prague (for both)

Prague, Casopis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 4, 1964, pp
502-503

"Second International Symposium on Tectites."

BOUSKA, Vladimir

"Asteroid or comet-impact hypothesis of baktite origin"
by A. T. Cohen. Pt. I. Reviewed by Vladimir Bouska. Vest
Ust geol 39 no. 1: 5-6 '64.

KOTASEK, Alfred, prof., dr.sc.; PAPEZ, Ladislav, C.Sc.; KALOUSKOVA, Jarmila;
BOUSKA, Vladimír

Diagnosis of late gestoses with the aid of crystallization of
nasal secretion. Cesk. gyn. 26 [40] no.6:429-431 J1 '61.

1. I por. klin. KU, prednosta prof. Karel Klaus, Dr. Sc. Mineralog.
ustav KU, prednosta prof. dr. J. Novak.
(PREGNANCY DOXEMIAS diagn.) (NOSE)

BOUSKOVA, Hana, inz.

Calculation of technical plan indexes on the Ural 2 automatic computer. Doprava no.4:298-301 '64.

BOUSSER, R.

Similarity of raw materials and the technology of various branches of the food industry. p. 97.

(PRZEMYSŁ SPOŻYWCZY. Vol. 11, No. 3, Mar. 1957, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

Boutchey, TzV.

Structure of derivatives obtained by Raney nickel hydrogenation of dypnopinacols. I. Hydrogenation of dypnopinacol and acetodypnopinacolone; D. Ivanov, Ch. Ivanov, Tsv. Boutchey, and G. Ivanov. *Compt. rend. acad. bulgare des sci. No. 3, 33-6 (1953)* [Pub. 1954] (in French); cf. C.A. 48, 32989. Dypnopinacol (I) hydrogenated in C_6H_6 gives 2 products, one (II), m. 185-7°, in poor yield, and a 2nd, considered to be the hydrodinapacol (III), m. 211-12°, in good yield. Dihydrogenation of III with S yields 2,4,6- $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{Bz}$ (IV), proving the maintenance of the I configuration and the inactivity of the C:O group. Analysis and the H equiv. of III indicate the 1-methyl-1,3,6-triphenyl-2-benzoyl-3-hydroxycyclohexane (V) structure. No reaction occurred on heating III with AcOH, but with 1:1 $\text{AcOH}-\text{HCO}_2\text{H}$ was obtained a dehydration product (VI), m. 159-61°, isomeric with hydrodutedyppinacolones (VII). Dehydrogenation of VI yields IV, whose mixed m.p. with VII also confirms its structure as 1-methyl-1,3,6-triphenyl-2-benzoyl-2-cyclohexene. Heating V with alc. KOH gives a mixt. of $C_{11}H_{14}$ isomers m. 160°, for which a mechanism is considered. 2-Methyl-2,4,6-triphenyl-2,3-dihydrobenzophenone (VIII), hydrogenated in C_6H_6 or iso- $C_6H_5\text{OH}$ gives 2 products; (IX), m. 119-21°, and (X), m. 185-7°. IX seems to be completely hydrogenated and the structure 1-methyl-1,3,6-triphenyl-2-benzoylcyclohexane is proposed.

X seems to be identical with II and the structure 1-methyl-1,3,6-triphenyl-2-benzoyl-3-cyclohexene is proposed. Hydrogenation of VIII with Zn and AcOH gives a product identical with VI. Attempts to debenzoylate, II, VI, and IX with alc. KOH yielded an isomerization product, m. 173-5°, whose double bond is suggested as being at the 4- or 5-position. II. Hydrogenation of abodyppinacolone. *Ibid.*, 37-40. Abodyppinacolone (I) hydrogenated in C_6H_6 with Raney Ni, yielded dihydroydypnopinacolone (II), m. 143-5° (from EtOH). Hydrogenation of I in iso- $C_6H_5\text{OH}$ with a H-satd. catalyst gave a resinous product, m. 143-5° after 2 recrystns. from EtOH. On dehydrogenation with S II gave 2,4,6- $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{Bz}$, m. 167-8° (from EtOH). With alc. KOH II yielded a hydrocarbon, $C_{11}H_{12}$, m. 105-8° (from EtOH). Josephi Colucci (3)

BOUVAILLO, S., OREKHOVICH, V.N.

"E'fet specifique de la asine sur les parols vasculaires"

Report submitted for the fourth Intl. Congress of Angiology
Prague, Czec, 3-9 Sep 61

BOUZNIK, Yatsek [Bouzyk, Jacek]; SUWALSKI, Witold [Suwalski, Witold];
TOPA, Yezhi, [Topa, Jerzy];

Certain experiments on determining the neutron cross section
absorption in the reactor by the pile oscillator method.
Nukleonika 8 no.7:443-450 '63.

1. Institut yadernikh issledoveniy, Varshava-Sverk.

Bouzkova, Jirina

1 Theory of paper chromatography of inorganic compounds.
II. Semiquantitative microdetermination of sodium and potassium. Ivan Vavrušek, Milos Hejtmánek, and Jirina Bouzkova (Vysoká škola chem. technol., Praha). Chem.

Lett. 49, 1782-6 (1955); cf. C.A. 49, 7923d.—A semiquantitative microdetermination of Na and K was carried out by ascending chromatography on Whatman No. 1 paper with 0.1 ml. soln. of NaCl and KCl, MeOH as the solvent, and 0.3*N* AgNO₃ as the detecting agent (Cl⁻ moved at the same speed as the salt). The chromatography took 4.5 hrs., the whole analysis 5.5 hrs. The analysis was satisfactory for detg. 15 γ K in the presence of 800 γ Na, and 6 γ Na in the presence of 700 γ K with the av. error of ±15 γ K and ±20 γ Na.

M. Hudlický

(2)

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BOUZKOVA, J.; HEJTMANEK, M.; VAVRUCH, I.

"Contribution to the theory of paper chromatography of inorganic compounds.
III. Quantitative treatment of the frontal and elution chromatographies.
In German."

p.1219 (Sbornik Chechoslovatskikh Khimicheskikh Rabot, Vol 22, no. 4,
Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

✓869. Theory of paper chromatography of inorganic compounds. III Quantitative treatment of frontal and elution chromatography. J. Dvorský

M. Hejtmanek and I. Vavrušek (Inst. Phys. Chem., High School of Chem. Technol., Prague, Czechoslovakia). *Chrm. Listy*, 1957, 51 (1), 36-46.—A fundamental and comprehensive theoretical study of a proposed new method for the calculation of the position and distribution of the compound by quant. chromatography on paper strips is presented. For the confirmation of calculated values, the data obtained experimentally for two chlorides of alkali metals were used.

J. ŽYRA

HJ
MTF

BOUZKOVÁ, JIRINA

164105
B-13

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena.
Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42757.

Author : Bouzkova Jirina, Hejmanek Milos, Vavruch Ivan.
* Inst : Contribution to the Theory of Paper Chromatography

Title : of Inorganic Substances. III. Quantitative Studies
of Frontal and Elution Chromatograms.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 1, 36-46; Sb. chekholi.
Khim. rabot, 1957, 22, No 4, 1219-1231.

Abstract: Strips of Whatman No 1 paper were immersed, in frontal
analysis, in a solution of NaCl or KCl in C₂H₅OH,
after the front of the solution had progressed over
a distance 1 the strips were cut into 1 cm long

* VYSOKA ŠKOLA CHEM. TEHN., PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Card : 1/3

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BOUZOVA, Z; RUSEK, V.

Bratislava, Farmaceuticky obzor, No 6, 1963, pp 279-281

"On the Reason for the Importance of the Word Apotheca."

ADAMSKI, Leslaw; BOUZYK, Jacek; JOZEFOWICZ, Krystyna

Determination of small quantities of sodium and potassium by
the method of neutron activation. Nukleonika 5 no.6:317-327 '60.

1. Instytut Badan Jadrowych PAN, Warszawa, Zaklad Inżynierii
Reaktorowej.

30581
P/046/61/006/011/003/004/
D216/D304

21.5210

AUTHORS:

Boużyk Jacek, Dąbek Wacław, Dabrowski Cyryl, Józefciewicz
Krystyna, Koźmiński Jerzy, Suwalski Witold, Topa Jerzy,
and Weiss Zbigniew

TITLE:

Experimental analysis of the use of the "EWA" reactor for
some pile-oscillator measurements

PERIODICAL:

Nukleonika, v. 6, no. 11, 1961, 717 - 734

TEXT: This paper investigates the sensitivity of moderator purity determinations in the WWR-S "EWA" reactor of the Polish Academy of Sciences at Swierk using various methods. A preliminary report of the work has already been published (Ref. 6: W. Dąbek Nukleonika, 5, 415, 1960). The periodic change in neutron density caused by harmonic oscillation of an absorbing sample causing small reactivity changes may be written

$$\frac{n(t) - n_{av}}{n_{av}} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} G^{(m)} e^{j(m\omega t + \varphi^{(m)})} + \sum_{m=1}^{+} L^{(m)} e^{j(m\omega t + \psi)}$$

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Experimental analysis of ...

$$= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} R^{(m)} e^{j(m\omega t + \theta^{(m)})} \quad (2)$$

where $n(t)$ and n_{av} are the time dependent and average neutron densities, $G^{(m)}$, $L^{(m)}$, $R^{(m)}$ are the relative amplitudes of the m -th harmonics of the global (general reactor), local and resultant signals, $\varphi^{(m)}$, χ and $\theta^{(m)}$ are the phase angles of the global, local and resultant signals, and the period of oscillation of the sample $T = 2\pi/\omega$. Fundamental harmonics only are considered, the other being eliminated by the apparatus or by computation. G and L depend upon the absorber content of the sample, and the global and local signal sensitivities g and l may be expressed

$$g = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{G_x - G_0}{G_0} \quad (8a)$$

$$l = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{L_x - L_0}{L_0} \quad (8b)$$

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Experimental analysis of ...

where x = equivalent number of boron nuclei per million moderator nuclei, and the subscripts x and o refer to signals for samples with and without absorbing impurities respectively. Similarly, the sensitivity of the resultant signal, θ , may be defined in terms of the phase angle

$$\theta = \frac{1}{x} (\theta_x - \theta_o) \quad (8c)$$

Measurements were made at 300 W reactor power with as low xenon poisoning as possible. The sample was oscillated in the core in an empty fuel channel with one detector in an adjacent fuel channel and one in the thermal column (detecting the resultant and global signals respectively). For reactor stability, the cooling system is not operated. Samples were made of 200 - 250 ccs. of moderator with varying contents of boric acid (100-1000 ppm of boron), and were contained in aluminum or plexiglass. The large amounts of poison were necessary due to the low sensitivities of signals and apparatus. The detectors were differential ionization chambers, used with mirror galvanometers, electrometric dc amplifiers with 100 % feedback and a constant current compensating circuit. 1. Static method: Eq. (8a)

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Experimental analysis of ...

may be also expressed in terms of the fundamental harmonics of the k_{eff} change for samples with and without impurities, and these may be computed from statically measured characteristics of the change in k_{eff} obtained during the sample oscillation. Simultaneously, the adjacent detector determines the characteristics of the local change in neutron density and ϑ may be found from Eq. (8b). Finally, ϑ may be obtained from Eq. (8c) by

$$\vartheta = \left. \frac{d\theta}{dx} \right|_{x=0} = \mp (g + 1) \frac{\sin \varphi}{\frac{1 + a^2}{a} \mp 2 \cos \varphi} \quad (10)$$

where $a = L_0/G_0$ and the upper and lower signs refer to $\vartheta = 0$ and π (in phase and counter-phase oscillations) respectively. ϑ and the relation between G and the change in k_{eff} may be computed or determined experimentally. The sample was positioned at the required point, and the reactor was balanced by a fine control rod which gave the appropriate value of k_{eff} .

2. Kinetic method: Global and resultant signals are recorded on oscilloscopes during oscillations of the sample. Parasitic phase shifts δ_G and δ_E

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Experimental analysis of ...

of the global and resultant signals occur, and are eliminated by performing two oscillations, one with $\alpha = 0$ and one with $\alpha = \pi$, of the same sample. Since the parasitic effects are the same for both oscillations, they may be removed by combining the observations. Q is determined from this by a method of successive approximations, and the correct L and θ values and hence l and φ are computed. The analysis becomes even simpler for small φ and $(L/G)_{\alpha=0} > 2$. The sample was mechanically oscillated with T variable from 1 - 22 seconds and amplitude from 50 - 430 mms. The reactor was balanced before and during the oscillations and once the oscillations were constant, a set of about 10 was recorded on oscilloscopes. At least 5 periods of the R and G signals were harmonically analyzed with accuracy up to the third harmonic. For measurements in the core with graphite samples, the signal sensitivities are, to an accuracy of 20%, $-g$ and l both ~ 0.8 %/ppm, and $\vartheta \sim 0.3$ %/ppm - all for optimum experimental conditions. These are lower by two orders of magnitude than those obtainable in thermal reactors, and similar results are found for other moderators. They are due to the high contribution of the slowing-down process to G and L , in comparison with which the absorption contribution is hardly observed. The self-shielding effect of boron is a factor 0.5 for samples containing 500-

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Experimental analysis of ...

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-1000 ppm of boron. Measurements in a horizontal channel in the water reflector gave slightly lower sensitivities, but were not pursued due to experimental difficulties and unpromising results. Static method measurements in the horizontal thermal column channel gave promising results for 1. The results indicate a considerable increase in the effective delayed neutron fraction in comparison with the data of Keepin, Wimett and Zeigler (Ref. 7: Phys. Rev., 107, 1044, 1957). Preliminary estimates give this as 0.0081 ± 0.0009 , and the mean prompt neutron lifetime as 100 ± 30 sec. The static and kinetic methods give consistent sensitivities. The authors acknowledge W. Frankowski, Head of Reactor Engineering Division IBJ, P. Szulc and L. Labno, in charge of teams of Reactor Operation Division IBJ, Post Dobrski, Kulman and Kwiatek for cooperation in reactor measurements, Post for elaborating the oscillator mechanical drive, Miss Brozyna and Miss Maniecka for scanning the oscillograms, and Mrs. Sawicka, leader of the computer team from the Applied Mathematics Division IBJ. There are 8 figures and 8 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: D. Breton, First Geneva Conferences Paper P/356, 1955; G.R. Keepin, T.F. Wimett, R.K. Zeigler, Phys. Rev., 107, 1044, 1957

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Experimental analysis of ...

30581
P/046/61/006/011/003/004
D216/D304

ASSOCIATION: Polish Academy of Sciences. Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw. Reactor Engineering Department

SUBMITTED: July, 1961

Card 7/7

X

ADAMSKI, L.; BAJBOR, Z.; DABEK, W.; KOZIEL, J.; SUWALSKI, W.; BOUZYK, J.;
BUKOWSKI, K.; DABROWSKI, C.; KUBOWSKI, J.; RZESZOT, T.; SZECHTER, A.

Critical and exponential assemblies at the Institute of Nuclear
Research, Warszawa-Swierk. Nukleonika 9 no.7/8:539-550 '64

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Warszawa-Swierk.

BOVA, G.V. [Bova, H.V.]

Progressive method in agriculture. Nauka i zhyttia no.11:46-48
N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Predsedatel' kolhoza "Ukraina" Khorol'skogo rayona Poltavskoy oblasti.
(Poltava Province--Collective farms)

YEVREINOVA, T.N., BOVA, I.A., RZHANOVA, G.N.

Purine and pyrimidine bases of the mesophilic variant of *Bacillus mycoides* Flugge. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.1:168-173
'58 (NIRA 11:8)

1 Predstavlena kafedroy biokhimii rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.

(BACILLUS MYCOIDES)

(PURINE)

(PYRIMIDINES)

L 10314-63
AFWL--AR/K

EWT(m)/ES(b) --AFFTC/ASD/

ACCESSION NR: AP3000253

S/0241/63/008/005/0075/0077

AUTHOR: Bova, L. S. (L'vov)

54

TITLE: Effect of ionizing radiation on stability of bank blood hemoglobinSOURCE: Meditinskaya radiologiya, no. 5, 1963, 75-77

TOPIC TAGS: bank blood, TsOLIPK-7b, hemoglobin stability, ionizing radiation

ABSTRACT: With widespread use of bank blood it is necessary to develop the best methods for preserving its biological properties under various conditions. Changes in hemoglobin properties and erythrocyte mass of bank blood after gamma irradiation were examined in this study. Blood used for investigation was prepared with preservative TsOLIPK-7b. The effects of radiation on stability of bank blood hemoglobin using methylene blue and sodium oxide nitrite as oxidizers are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Results disclose that ionizing radiation causes a reduction in oxygenation capacity of bank blood hemoglobin which is apparently connected with formation of inactive hemoglobin derivatives. Physico-chemical and functional changes in the condition of blood hemoglobin are expressed in terms of its lowered resistance to action of oxidizing factors. Use of an alcohol-glucose-citrate preservative in the preparation of bank blood helps preserve its biological properties when irradiated.

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4

BOVA, M.T., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Radiotelemetering. Hauka i shytta 8 no.2:4-7 F '58.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Telemetering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4"

BOVA, N. T.

Bova, N. T. "Investigations of the heating up of dielectrics in high-frequency electric fields," (Note to a Candidate's dissertation,) Izvestiya Kiyavsk. politekhn. in-ta, Vol VIII, 1948 (on cover: 1949), p. 59-60

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, 26, 1949)

BOVA, N. T.

24057 BOVA, N. Atmosfernyye pomekhi radiopriyemny. Radio, 1949, No. 7, S. 54-55.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

BOVA, N.T.; KAPLAN, E.N.; LAYKHTMAN, I.B.

Calculation of a homogeneous line with an arbitrary number of concentrated heterogeneities. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 5 no.3:376-380 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov radiotekhniki
Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Wave guides) (Radio lines) (Microwaves)

BOVA, Nikolay Timofeyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LAYKHTMAN, Iva
Borisovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; REZNIKOV, G.B., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; KOVAL'CHUK, A.V., inzh., red.izd-va;
MATUSEVICH, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Measurement of the parameters of wave guide elements]
Izmerenie parametrov volnovodnykh elementov. Kiev, Gos-
tekhizdat USSR, 1964. 121 p. (MIRA 17:4)

BOVA, Nikolay Timofayevich; MARGOLIN, Grigoriy Gavrilovich; ROZENBERG,
N'yuton Markovich; SAVANCHUK, V.O., redaktor; DOBRONEVS'KIY, O.V.,
redaktor; POLITIYENKO, S.R., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Principles of radio engineering; a textbook for students in secondary
schools] Osnovy radiotekhniki; posibnyk dlja uchnitv seredn'oi shkoly.
Kyiv, Derzh. uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo "Radians'ka shkola," 1957. 229 p.
(Radio) (MLRA 10:4)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042854

S/0142/64/007/003/0376/0378

AUTKOR: Bova, N. T.

TITLE: Comparative investigation of a varicap and a ferroelectric in the decimeter band

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 3, 1964, 376-378

TOPIC TAGS: varicap, variable capacitance diode; semiconductor diode, ferroelectric crystal

ABSTRACT: Two miniature capacitors — a varicond [Ba(Ti, Zr, Sn)·O₃] and a varicap (variable-capacitance diode) — were prepared and tested under identical conditions (600—1,500 Mc). The Q-factor of both devices was measured at various frequencies and control voltages (curves supplied); the varicap Q-factor was found to be 2—3 times higher than that of the varicond. Capacitance-vs.-control-voltage curves are also supplied. It is generally found that the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042854

parameters of both devices are similar, with varicords having the advantages of a higher permissible energy level and a mechanical sturdiness. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kiev Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 15Oct63

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

5/7720-65 G7(1)/FED-2/EMI(h) Feb

ACCESSION NR: AP5004609

S/0115/64/000/012-54-000

AUTHOR: Bova, N. T.

TITLE: Broadband shf phase meter

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 12, 1964, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: phase meter, shf phase meter

ABSTRACT: The broadband feature in a new shf phase meter is attained by using two pairs of probes in two transmission lines excited from one directional coupler which creates a $\pi/2$ phase shift in the probe fed waves. The phase meter band is determined by the directivity of the probe within which the coupler's attenuation can be held constant. It is claimed to have these characteristics: bandwidth, 10-100 MHz; coupling coefficient, 0.1-0.2; typical attenuator variation, ± 0.5 dB; phase error, $\pm 1^\circ$; and accuracy, $\pm 1^\circ$.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: DR

ENCL: 00

SUPPLEMENT:

NO REF SOV: 00

OTHER: 00

Card 1/1

L 6436-66 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2

ACC NR: AP5026192

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/65/008/004/0391/0403

AUTHOR: Bova, N. T.; Laykhtman, I. B.; Molebnyy, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Methods of measuring group velocity and group delay

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 391-403

TOPIC TAGS: electric measurement, radio measurement TM

ABSTRACT: Based on 1952-65 Soviet and 1927-62 Western sources, a review of the methods of measuring group velocity and group delay used in the communication engineering is presented. Definitions of "phase delay", "group delay", and "group velocity" are given, and dispersing and nondispersing quadripoles are characterized. The measurement methods are subdivided into these two groups: (1) Those based on the determination of phase characteristic slope and (2) Those based on the determination of modulating-signal delay. The method of π points and its modifications including pulsed measurements, which belongs with the first group, is briefly described. These methods belonging with the second group are described: a method of sinusoidal modulation, methods of pulse modulation (delay measurement by

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.023

0901 1801

L 6436-66

ACC NR: AP5026192

oscilloscopes, counters, or delay-frequency conversion; by measuring the pulse repetition rate in a pulse generator with a delayed feedback; by compensation techniques). Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: EC/ SUBM DATE: 02Jun64/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 038

Card ^{nw} 2/2

BOVA, N.T.

Optimal reactance value of a parametric element at super-high frequencies. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiotekh. 8 no.5:602-605 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted February 27, 1965.

ACC NR: AP6033221

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/66/009/004/0550/0553

AUTHOR: Bova, N. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: SHF switch with ferroelectric devices

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 9, no. 4, 1966, 550-553

TOPIC TAGS: SHF switch, ferroelectric device

ABSTRACT: Connected with the F. A. Brand (Microwave J., 1963, 6, 7) and S. B. Cohn (Microwave J., 1962, 11) works, a SHF switch consisting of 4 ferroelectric elements and inductances and capacitors separating control signals from SHF energy is considered. A formula is derived which establishes relations between the tunable-filter parameters (frequency band, tuning band, insertion loss) and the ferroelectric-element parameters (loss angle, capacitance range). An experimental switch designed for 200-300 Mc inserted losses of 1.5-2.5 db and 25-30 db in its open and closed positions, respectively. A pulse-rise time under 50 nsec was obtained in switching by 600-v square pulses. The ferroelectric-element size was about 1 mm³. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 18Oct65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.372.827

BOVA, N. V.

"Climatic Study of Droughts in the South Eastern USSR," Izvestiya
akademii nauk USSR, Geographical and ~~Geophysical~~ Geophysical
Series, Vol X, No 5, 1946.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4

BOVA, N. (V.)

PA 25/49T35

USSR/Geophysics
Climate

Nov/Dec 48

"Review of P. I. Koloskov's 'Agroclimatic Division of Kazakhstan,' N. Bova, 2 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geog i Geofiz" Vol XII,
No 6

Favorable review of subject book, which is a report of the work of an expedition for study of the land resources of Kazakh SSR.

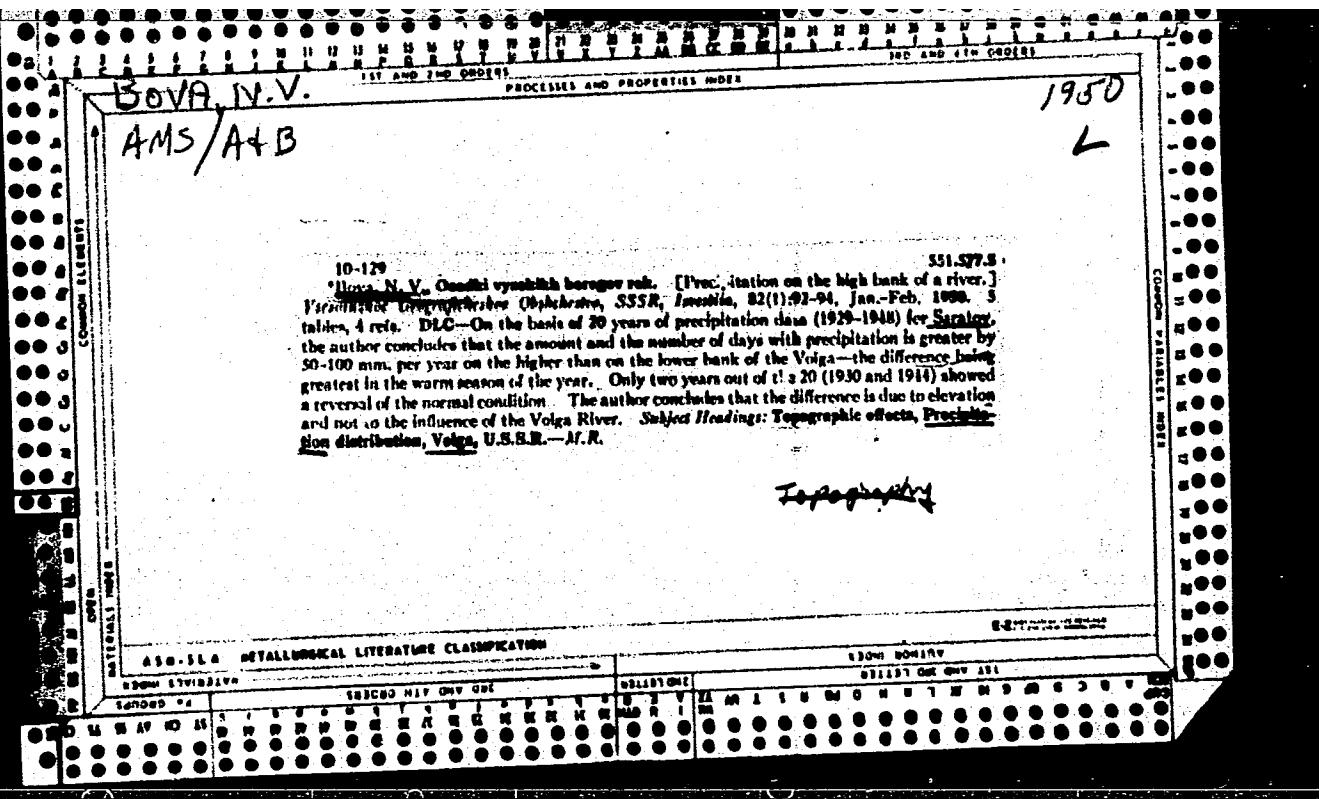
25/49T35

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4"

BOVA, N. V.

"Forecasting Droughts in Regions along the Volga", Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i Geofiz, Vol. 13, No. 3, pp 212-220, 1949.



AUTHOR: Bova, N. V.

50-12-6/19

TITLE: Dust Storms in the Trans-Volga Region (O pyl'nykh bu-
ryakh v Zavolzh'ye)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 29-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The dust storms in the Trans-Volga region destroy the blanket of soil, and can destroy also agricultural cultures, especially in spring. The dust storms arise in presence of a sufficient wind velocity and of a larger, desiccated, plantless ground surface. Because the structure of the ground is heterogeneous and the degree of plant cover is not uniform, the dust storms often occur under equal weather conditions, only in individual districts not absolutely including the entire Trans-Volga region. In the annual average about 5 - 6 days, and in the years with a drought up to 13 - 15 days are characterized by dust storms (see table 1). In spring and autumn dust storms more seldom occur, than in summer. According to computations during a period of 20 years, in September the dust storms rather frequently occur in the town of Pugachov, probably because of the local special conditions, the fact of which, however, does not come true for the towns of Yershov and Saratov, according to the corresponding data.

Card 1/2

Dust Storms in the Trans-Volga Region

50-12-6/19

The average duration of a storm amounts to 1 - 2 hours, towards autumn the duration increases, particularly, because of the desiccation of the upper ground layer. The dust storms are closely connected with the arid weather and especially with the arid winds. In the town of Yershov 67 % and in Saratov 50 % of the dust storms have been recorded on the days of the arid winds or immediately on the next following day. The other storms coincide with the dry weather, however, without arid winds. During the dust storms it is always dry (table 3); in the towns of Yershov and Pugashev the relative atmospheric moisture on the average amounts to 30 - 33 % i.e. by 11 - 13 % less than the several years average. At duststorms the wind velocity reaches 8 m/sec, and exceeds the several-years mean values by 2 - 3 m/sec. The wind direction may be different, at all stations, however, the south winds predominate. There are 3 tables, and 2 Slavic. references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Dust 2. Meteorology 3. Winds-Velocity

Card 2/2

BOVA, N.V.

Defining the phenomena of dry weather and dry winds, air and
air-soil drought. Trans UkrNIGMI no.38:3-6 '63. (MIRA 17;2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4

BOVA, N.V.; MATYUSHENKO, Ye.N.

Distribution of dry winds in the Ukraine. Trudy UkrNIGMI
no.38:37-42 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4"

BOVA, N.V.

Duration of the action of droughts in the Ukraine. Trudy UkrNIGMI
no.45:19-21 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4

BOVA, N.V.

Dry winds in the Ukraine. Trudy UkrNIGMI no. 52:30-37 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4"

BOVA, P.A. (Tomsk)

History of public health in northern Tomsk Province. Sov.zdrav.
22 no.4:32-36 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Tomskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya.
(TOMSK PROVINCE—PUBLIC HEALTH)

BOVA, S.M.

AKIMOV, V.I., professor; BOVA, S.M.; MEREKOV, V.V.

X-ray diagnosis in gastroduodenal hemorrhages. Vrach.delo no.6:
587-589 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.I.
Akimov) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(HEMORRHAGE) (ABDOMEN--RADIOGRAPHY)

AKIMOV, V.I., prof.; BOVA, S.M.

Total gastrectomy. Kas.med.zhur. 40 no.4:34-37 Jl-Ag '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii pediatriceskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. V.I. Akimov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta 5-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glav-vrach - I.I. Khoma).

(STOMACH--SURGERY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4

POVA, Ye. A.

Dissertation: "Course of Postoperative Period During Angiography of Patients With Brain Tumors." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, 26 May 54. Vechernaya Moskva, Moscow, 13 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4"

BOVA, Ye.A.

Dynamics of arterial pressure and of electrocardiography in arteriography for cerebral neoplasms. Vop. neirokhir. 18 no.4:8-14 J1-Ag
'54 (MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz Instituta neurochirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(BRAIN, neoplasms,

*diag., arteriography, eff. on arterial pressure & ECG)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,

*in arteriography in brain tumor)

(ANGIOGRAPHY,

*cerebral arteriography in brain tumors, eff. on blood pressure & ECG)

(BLOOD PRESSURE,

*eff. of cerebral arteriography in brain tumor)

FUTER, D.S., professor; BOVA, Ye.A., redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Differential diagnosis and cure of tuberculous meningitis]
Diferentsial'naia diagnostika i lechenie tuberkuleznogo meningita.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 170 p. (MIRA 7:9)
(Meningitis)

BOVA, Ye.A.

Indications and contraindications for cerebral angiography. Vop.
neirokhir. 19 no.3:32-37 Ny-Je '55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
instituta neirokhirurgii imeni akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(BRAIN, neoplasms,
angiography in, indic.)

(ANGIOGRAPHY,

cerebral, indic.)

(BRAIN, blood supply.
angiography, indic.)

BOVA, Ye.A.

Changes in respiration during angiography in brain tumors.
Probl. sovr. neirokhir. 2:103-107'57. (MIRA 16:6)
(BRAIN-TUMORS) (ANGIOGRAPHY) (RESPIRATION)

SOSKIN, Ya.M.; BOVA, E.A.

Cause of disorders in the embryogenesis of the heart. Arkh.anat.
gist. i embr. 38 no.4:97-98 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. III gorodskaya bol'nitsa Nizhnego Tagila, Sverdlovskoy oblasti.
Adresa avtorov: Nizhniy Tagil, Sverdlovskoy obl., ul. Bol'nichnaya,
III gorodskaya bol'nitsa (for Soskin). Saldinsky rayon, Sverdlovskoy
oblasti, Bas'yanovskaya bol'nitsa (for Bova).
(HEART--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

BOVA, Ye.A.

Changes in arterial pressure in patients during the acute period
of craniocerebral traumas. Trudy Inst. im. N.V. Sklif. 8:90-93
'63. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika Burdenko AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

BOVA, Ye. D.

Bova, Ye. D. "The problem on the etiology of endarteritis obliterans," Sbornik trudov Nauch.-issled, in-ta ortopedii, travmatologii i protezirovaniya (M-vo zdravookhraneniya Uz SSR), Vol. I, 1948, p. 147-47

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct. 53, (Izopis 'Zhurval 'nykh Stately, No. 16, 1949).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations V
A) Antibiotics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 52068

Author : Holan V. Bovak J. Vacatko S.

Inst : Carolina University

Title : The Therapeutic Effect of Dehydrochloramphenical in Mycolic Diseases

Orig Pub : Univ. Carolina. Med., 1955, Suppl. No 1, 445-449

Abstract : The local application of dehydrochloramphenical in skin mycoses, in the form of a 2-3 percent solution in a mixture of glycerine and alcohol, in the proportions of 1:4, produced good results in 79 percent of all the cases. The preparation is well tolerated, is odorless and non-irritating.
-- M.A. Gruzman

Card : 1/1

L 51436-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Feb GW
ACCESSION NR: AP5015516

UR/0286/65/000/008/0055/0135
550.834

AUTHOR: Shmelev, A. K.; Bovanenko, V. D.; Krayev, A. G.

TITLE: A soil evaluation unit for seismological prospecting. Plans #2, No. 172175

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1975, 59

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismograph, soil structure, seismic detector

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a soil evaluation unit for seismological prospecting. The device consists of rigid sections with seismic detectors located inside them and a seismograph. The seismic detectors are held in a vertical position during operations on dry land by mounting each of the vertical cables located along both sides of the seismic detectors at their base.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ASL
Card 1/1

BOVARIAN, N., inzh.; DZHAMBASOV, P.

The Unigor 4, a radiometer. Radio i televiziia 13 no.9:
278-280 '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4

Alloy 600, the compn. of which is not given. After drawing
in practice need for nichrome alloys, the new rods
normalized from 1150° C.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4"

USSR / Farm Animals. Honey Bee

Q-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12204

Author : Bovarov D.

Inst :

Title : Is Beebread Necessary During the Wintering Period?
(Nuzhna li perga na zimovke?)

Orig Pub: Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No 5, 50

Abstract: Experiments conducted on a small number of bee families showed that the bees winter better without beebread and develop more rapidly. The beebread frames should be put into the hives in the spring only.

Card 1/1

52

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USSR.

The effects of boundary zones containing fusible components upon the results of heat-resistance measurements of alloys at different deformations. A. A. Novikov, M. E. Drits, and E. S. Kadlauer. Izdat. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Otdel. Tekh. Nauk 1954, No. 2, 42-6.—Alloys containing fusible elements have a cast structure with strongly marked liquation and a high-creep tendency which may not be disclosed by the measurements of heat resistance to deformations. W. M. Sternberg

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4

BOVCHAR, A.A., akademik; BROVCHENKO, Ye.B.

Size change of copper-zinc alloy plates following repeated thermal treatment. Dokl. AN SSSR 117 no.1:75-77 N.D. '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Copper-zinc alloys)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620010-4"

BOVCHAR, A.A.; SVIDERSKAYA, Z.A. (Moskva)

Studying processes of softening hard gold-copper alloys. Izv. AN
SSSR, Otd. tekhn. nauk no.10:125-127 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Gold-copper alloys--Metallography)

85945

16.02.00

AUTHOR: Bovchar, D.A.

S/039/60/052/001/007/009 XX
C111/C222

TITLE: On Antinomies Based on Groups of Predicate Definitions Each Single Definition of Which is Free From Contradiction

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy sbornik, 1960, Vol. 52, No. 1, pp. 641-646

TEXT: The formalism to which the paper relates is the calculus of variable predicates K_0 described by the author in (Ref. 1). Antinomies of the type of Russel were considered in (Ref. 1,2). Now at first it is asked: Is it possible to give an antinomy the construction of which is based on the fact that to the formalism K a group of predicate definitions is adjoined with the property that if from this group only one (arbitrary) definition is separated, then the remaining set of definitions leads to no antinomy for an addition to K_0 . With the aid of the investigation of P.S. Novikov (Ref. 4) the question can be answered positively. Then the author modifies the question by demanding that the above mentioned predicate definitions are free from expressions used for the construction

Card 1/2

85945

On Antinomies Based on Groups of Predicate Definitions Each Single Definition of Which is Free From Contradiction S/039/60/052/001/007/009 XX C111/C222 X

of the antinomies of the type of Russel. By a construction of an example it is shown that the above question can also be answered positively under this additional condition.

There are 4 references : 3 Soviet and 1 American.

SUBMITTED: January 19, 1959

Card 2/2

BOVDA, M. I.

Bovda, M. I. "On the motion of off-center symmetrical gyroscope," Sbornik trudov (kiyevsk. inzh.-stroit. in-t), Issue 8, 1948, p. 75-86

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

BOVDA, M.I.

Effect of some parameters of a suspension type centrifuge on
its movement and period of acceleration. Isv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
pishch. tekhn. no.3:107-109 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti
imeni A.I. Mikoyana, Kafedra soprotivleniya materialov.
(Centrifuges)